# NEW GRASS DISTRIBUTION RECORDS FOR ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO, AND TEXAS

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ABSTRACT.- New distribution records are given for seven grass species now found in Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas.

Recent collections have revealed new distribution records for seven southwestern grass species. These records are extensions to the known distributions of these species as recorded in general for the United States by Hitchcock (1951), in Arizona and Texas by Gould (1951, 1975), and in the intermountain area by Cronquist et al. (1977). The checklist for New Mexico published by Martin and Castetter (1970) is the basis of distributions for that state. Voucher specimens for these new records have been distributed in the Tracy Herbarium (TAES).

### Eremopyron triticeum (Gaertn.) Nevski

ARIZONA: Coconino Co.: Locally abundant as an adventive on disturbed sites, 0.5 km north of Fredonia, east side of Highway 89A, on a hard gray clay soil at 1600 m elevation, 17 May 1978, *Brown 652* (TAES). This introduced grass is a new state record for Arizona. Previous collections have been reported from Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, and Utah by Cronquist et al. (1977), Montana (Hitchcock 1951), and New Mexico (Hatch 1977).

## Avena barbata Brot.

New MEXICO: Dona Ana Co.: Rare adventive along Interstate 10, 10 km south of Las Cruces, 3 April 1978, *Machange 21* (TAES). This is a new state record for New Mexico. Previous reports show a distribution from Washington to Arizona (Gould 1951).

# Bothriochloa ischaemum (L.) Keng.

New Mexico: Colfax Co.: Locally abundant as an adventive, 3.5 km south of Raton, 18 August 1978, *Hatch* 4072 [TAES]. Dona Ana Co.: Locally abundant, 11 km south of San Agustin Pass on the north slopes of the Organ Mountains, 18 September 1977, *Dick-Peddie* 55 (TAES]. Grant Co.: Abundant, 32 km north of Silver City along Highway 15, 9 October 1977, *Hoefler* 33 [TAES]. Sierra Co.: Five km south of Williamsburg along Interstate 25, 26 August 1977, *Hatch* 2604 (TAES]. This is a new state record for New Mexico. Gould (1975) reported this species as being introduced in Texas as a pasture grass.

## Dactyloctenium aegyptium L. Beauv.

New MEXICO: Dona Ana Co.: Rare as an adventive in the New Mexico State University Agronomy Field Laboratory land, Las Cruces. 10 September 1977, *Hatch 2565* (TAES). This is a new record for New Mexico. Gould (1951) reported this species from Arizona and later (1975) from Texas. Gould (1975) stated that this species was well adapted to sandy soils of the southern United States.

## Eragrostis superba Peyr.

New MEXICO: Dona Ana Co.: A relatively rare introduced grass along Interstate 10, 6 km south of Las Cruces in sandy soil, 15 October 1977. Yelwa 35 [TAES]. This is a new state record for New Mexico. The plant has been collected in Texas 22 May 1957. Gould 7550 (TAES), but was not included in Gould's (1975) Grasses of Texas. This species has been collected in Arizona, 3 November 1961. Mattox and White sn. TAES). It is native to South Africa and was introduced to the United States as P.I. 185516 No. 39 12 December 1949.

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# Leptoloma arenicola Swallen

New MEXICO: Lea Co.: A rare-abundant perennial grass on sandy sites, 22 km eastnortheast of Maljamar along Highway 82, 10 August 1976, *Ellsworth* 23 (TAES). This collection is a new state record for New Mexico. Hitchcock (1951) and Gould (1975) report this taxon as occurring only in Kenedy Co., Texas. This is a rhizomatous form of the widespread *L. cognatum* (Schult.) Chase, classified by Gould (1975) as *L. cognatum* var. *arenicola* (Swallen) Gould.

TEXAS: Kent Co.: Locally abundant in stands of shinnery oak (*Quercus havardii* Rydb.), 3.0 km south-southeast of Girard, 9 June 1979, *Slosser sn.* (TAES). The Slosser collection is a distribution extension within Texas of several hundred miles.

# Neeragrostis reptans (Michx.) Nicora

New Mexico: Sierra Co.: Locally abundant on the mudflats of Elephant Butte Reservoir, near Alamosa, 10 September 1978, Sopyn sn. (TAES). This is a new record for New Mexico. Gould (1975) reported this species as being abundant on exposed lake beds in the central United States from Kentucky and South Dakota to Louisiana, Texas, and Florida.

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